

of our Fleet, which was commanded by the brave Admiral West. The Engagement was very hot for two Hours and three Quarters, during which, not a Ship but those of his Division, did any Thing to speak of; for as Admiral Byng's Ships offered to bear down upon the Enemy, he immediately ordered them to keep the Line, and would not let them: By which Means Byng suffered three of the Ships in the other Division to be very much hurt, and when the French run away he would not suffer any Ship to pursue them, so that they got clear off, and he, like a Coward, would not offer to see them again, but in three Days made the best of his Way to Gibraltar.

The Rear of the Enemy run away so fast that they left their Van, consisting of six Ships, entirely to our Mercy; but Admiral Byng would not accept of them, though they were in a Manner put into his Possession. We loit on our Side two Captains, and about 150 Men, I mean in the Action and since dead of their Wounds. Our Ship being stationed in the Rear, I had the Pleasure of being on the Deck all the while; I think it is a most noble, though very terrible Sight."

Portsmouth, July 29. Yesterday the Hon. Edward Byng, Esq; arrived here very much out of Order, and went on board the Antelope in the Afternoon, to pass the Evening with his Brother Admiral Byng; and being of a tender Constitution from long Illness, and overcome by the Fatigue of his Journey, in which he had made great Expedition, he was this Morning seized with Convulsions, and died about Noon.

July 30. The Somerset, Lewis, was taken by a French Frigate of 26 Guns, and carried into St. Domingo, three Weeks after she sailed from Bristol.

The John and Nancy, Allison, from London, to Gambia, is taken and carried into St. Domingo.

Two Ships from London, and two from Hull, are also taken by the same Ship, and carried into the same Place.

#### EPIGRAM.

Full two-and-fifty Days brave BLAKENEY stood  
Midst dying Britons, sprinkled with their Blood!  
Hard Service this!—and, not to be reliev'd!  
By what foul Friend was this old Man deceiv'd?  
Minerva loit!—through Cowardice or Gold;  
And Britain must—its Honour can be sold.

Letters from Bristol mention, that they have nine fine Privateers ready for Sea, but are in great want of Sailors to man them.

#### SIR,

IN the Year 1718, Capt. Walton being ordered by Sir GEORGE BYNG, who had beaten the Spanish Fleet off Palermo in Sicily, to pursue, &c. the flying Enemy, punctually obeyed his Order, without calling a Council of War, and next Day, like an HONEST TAR, sent the following satisfactory Letter to his Admiral.

#### SIR,

I HAVE taken and burnt, as per Margin, going for Syracuse, and am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,

"G. WALTON."

If one Hundred Years hence, a Siege should be laid by the Spaniards to Port-Mahon, and the Ministry then should fit out a strong Squadron of Men of War, and give the Command to a Woman, to an Androgyne, or to any Creature of the Epiphyne Gender, might not they expect such an Account as the following, to be sent to the Secretary of the Admiralty.

#### SIR,

I HAVE the Pleasure to desire you will acquaint their Lordships, that having loitered away as much Time as I possibly could, I at last came in Sight of the Enemy, to whom I was superior both in Ships and Guns. As they ran away, though we had the Weather-Gage, I did not think it convenient either to follow them or relieve the Place with the Supplies I had on board. I am making the best of my Way towards Gibraltar, under the Cannon whereof I soon hope to be safe, because the Enemy, who sails three Miles to our one, may overtake me; but could not forbear sending the first Account of an Event of such Consequence.

P. S. I have sent you an Account of both my own and the Enemy's Killed and Wounded; by which you will see, it was a most bloody Engagement, especially on board my own Flag, where there was not one killed or wounded."

August 3. This Morning Advice came that a French Privateer was taken on the Coast of Cornwall by one of our Sloops of War; and 'tis said several were killed and wounded on both Sides.

July 31. As the public Attention and Conversation are at present entirely engrossed by the

late unhappy, and, I may say, unprecedented Affair in the Mediterranean, I hope no one will take it ill if a few Observations and Hints on that Subject should drop from the Pen of a Person whose only Inducement to write is the Love of his Country. What Consequences may attend this fatal Stroke, England, I believe, is too well acquainted with, for me to expatiate on. I shall only, therefore, make the future Treatment due to the Author of this Misfortune the Subject of this Letter. In the first Place, then, the People of England cry loud for Justice; and Justice tempered with Mercy I hope will be executed. Far be it from me to suggest any extream Tortures should be made use of, whatever the Guilty might deserve. No; I would have him brought to a fair Trial, without Insult, before an unprejudiced Court and a brave President. Let the Examination be strictly just and particular. And may you, O ye just Judges! in whose Hands the Criminal's Life and Britain's Glory is deposited, weigh well each Evidence, each Action, and every Proof observe with Caution; and lastly, by an impartial Sentence, appease an injured People and angry Monarch. Do you likewise, ye candid Evidences, consider the Importance of the Office you are going to execute. Let the strictest Adherence to Truth be conspicuous in every one of your Sentences. Should you do otherwise, and the Lives of so many gallant Heroes should never be attoned for, what exemplary Punishment could an incensed Deity inflict too great for the Authors of such atrocious Crimes? O Blakeney! could the World see with my Eyes, they would discern the Virtues of every Edward, Henry, Marlborough, and Eugene, implanted in thy heroic Soul. And was this Blakeney! this Wonder of a degenerate Age! betrayed and deserted? O! too much I fear the Opening of the gloomy Scene! But let not me condemn. If his Judges should at last pronounce the awful Sentence of Guilt and Punishment, may they then reflect on the Goodness of the Almighty, who, amidst all his Judgments, remembers Mercy. I would propose (if I may be allowed the Expression) in case his Guilt shall fully appear, his Death should be attended with more Ignominy than Severity. Hanged he should be by one of the lowest Men in St. Philip's Castle: Nor should this be performed, till he had been exposed to all the Insults and drummed, first, through the Minorcan Regiments, and then through every other English Regiment in the Kingdom. He should be carried in an open Boat, with his new Ornament around his Neck, through all the Fleets on the English Coasts. And lastly, let him be conveyed to Portsmouth, and opposite the Entrance of the Harbour let him be exalted on a lofty Gallows, where his Memory should be perpetuated by preserving his Body there in Chains. His Fortune I would have confiscated, and divided into four equal Parts. Let one of them be given to brave Blakeney, as a Reward for his Services. Another Part by him distributed amongst the surviving Garrison, as they severally behaved and deserved. Another amongst the nearest Relations of those slain in the Siege. The last between Noel and Andrews's Relations, and to those (if any such there are) in the Fleet who can lay claim to it. So shall the Coward be justly punished, our Loss be something attoned for, and Bravery slightly rewarded.

#### BRITANNICUS.

P. S. O that some able Hand would place an Epitaph on his wooden Monument, as a Memento to future Admirals to be cautious how they prefer their own Safety to the Monarch's Glory and the People's Good!

#### BOSTON, October 11.

We hear that about the 20th or 21st of September there was seen near Fort Dummer the greatest Phenomena that ever was seen in New-England. Two large Companies of Pidgeon-Hawks, judged to be about 4000 in Number, headed by two large Eagles, one Eagle heading one Company, and the other Eagle the other; they found themselves too large for two Companies, and so divided themselves into four Battalions; they fought over from Forts Hindell to Fort Dummer, and fighting and fighting over and under one another from one Fort to the other for the Space of four Hours, till one Company conquered the other, and chafed after them. This may be depended on, twenty being present. [The Reader is not obliged to believe any more of this Prodigy, than just as much as he pleases.]

Extract of a Letter from Lisbon, August 24, 1756.

"It is said, Admiral Hawke has taken fourteen Transports bound to Mahon: That the Toulon Fleet, consisting of 17 Ships of the Line, and 6 Frigates, sailed the 4th Instant to engage Admiral

Hawke; we wish this may prove true, as it is not doubted he will revenge Byng's Cowardice.

By a Ship from Spithead comes Advice, That Admiral Boscawen has taken four Men of War, and eight Martinco Men homeward bound, under their Convoy. The Defiance Privateer has brought in here two French Prizes, and two other Prizes. The Briton, a small Schooner Privateer from London, has brought in two homeward bound St. Domingo Men, worth 20,000l. Sterling. Capt. Teage in a Letter of Marque Ship, bound to Newfoundland, has brought in a Martinco Man homeward bound; and the Claud Galley, Capt. Woolcomb, a Letter of Marque Ship bound to Naples, took a large St. Domingo Man, said to be worth 50,000l. Sterling.

Extract of a Letter from Lake George, September 27.

"We hear that there is a Regiment of 1000 Regulars, and a Regiment of 900 Highlanders come to Fort Edward; they say the Highlanders are so set upon going against the Enemy, and not like others, lie stinking in their Tents, that their Officers were obliged to take away their Broad-swords, and put them into the Stores; they are a Set of fine Men, quiet and sober, nay they are remarkably so, and highly resent the cruel Usage the Indians have given some of their Friends."

#### NEW-YORK, October 11.

#### LIST of the NEW-YORK PRIVATEERS.

Vessels, and Captains Names.	Men.	Guns.
Ship Hercules, Bayard,	150	18
Ship Price-Galley, White,	130	16
Snow Earl of Loudoun, Wayman,	120	14
Snow Dreadnought, M'Hugh,	120	14
Snow Cicero, Cook,	120	14
Brig King George, Arnold,	100	12
Brig Prince George, Murray,	100	12
Brig Johnson, Grigg,	100	12
Brig Hawke, Alexander,	100	12
Brig Prince of Orange, Dixon,	100	12
Brig Mary, Pell,	100	12
Brig Pliny, Stoddard,	100	12
Brig _____,	100	12
Schooner Peggy, Haddon,	80	10
Sloop Hardy, Grantham,	100	12
Sloop Goldfinch, Randle,	100	12
Sloop Charming-Sally, Harris,	100	12
Sloop Elizabeth, Horton,	80	10
Sloop Harlequin, Healy,	40	8
Sloop Bradstreet, Bickers,	40	8

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Only four of the above Fleet are at Sea, viz. The Hardy, Grantham; the Goldfinch, Randle; with the Johnson, Grigg; and the Bradstreet, Bickers. The Peggy, Haddon; the Cicero, Cook; with the Hawke, Alexander; are fell down, in order to proceed on their respective Cruizes. The Rest are fitting out with all Expedition. Besides the above mentioned Privateers, there are not less than ten others now on the Stocks belonging to the Merchants of this City, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, designed for Privateers also.

#### LIST of the PHILADELPHIA PRIVATEERS.

Brig Denny, Steel, 14 Guns, and 100 Men.

They TALK of fitting out One Privateer in Boston.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at the Camp at Lake-George, dated September 20, 1756, giving a particular Account of the Defeat of Fifty of our Men near the Lake, as mentioned in this Paper two Weeks since, viz.

"On the 18th Instant Capt. Rogers, of

Gridley's Regiment, went out with a Party of 50 Men, Officers included, as a Scout on the North-west Side of the Lake: They had not marched above 12 Miles from the Camp when they were ambushed and fired upon by a larger Party of Indians. Our Men fought them about Half an Hour, but several of them being killed by the first Fire of the Enemy, who with superior Numbers had the Advantage of the Ground, and had almost surrounded them, our Party were obliged to give Way and run off, and were closely pursued by the Indians: Only five of our Party are yet returned alive, the one a Lieutenant, and two of them wounded. Immediately upon the News, a fresh Party of 311 were sent down to their Relief, in the Sloop Loudoun, and two Whale-Boats. In the Evening one of the Boats returned, and brought the Bodies of the Captain and 9 others, that were found dead on the Place of Action, scalped and mangled in a very cruel inhuman Manner, three of their Heads cut off, others with their Bodies ripped open, Noses cut off, and in short not a Part of the whole Frame but what was cut shockingly: We fear most of the others are fallen into the Enemy's Hands. One of the four Men acknowledged, that he lay hid under a Log, and

and saw 56 Indians after the Battle lay under. This Day two were taken in a Swamp at a small Camp, without their Arms, we were killed, but not wounded, one Indian, but not wounded, on the way, and were pursued by the French, one of them, a young man, and scalped him before we could get Assistance.

"This Day returned Lieut. (the Regulars) who had been absent about 40 Days, with some of the Highlanders: They have been in the Enemy's Settlements, and Discoveries they could of the Country, and their Strength burnt a Tavern on the Road, and another Place (near Lake George) Parcel of Boards the Enemy had in making, besides several Store-houses, that contained a very great quantity of Cordage, Canvas, and other Stores, &c. to the Amount of 1000 Sterling, as he judges, and he has done considerable Damage; he has burnt the Scalp of one Man they had taken, and two of his Indians are dead, two Prisoners, the Tavern-keepers whose House they burnt. The Party of 60 at first, but reduced to eight only, to prevent their rest returned excepting three of Connecticut, a Cadet of the Highlanders, who was killed, and had so lamed him that he was obliged to leave him near the Camp to surrender himself to the Enemy. Grant and the Cadet are taken apart from the Lieutenant ten Days ago."

#### October 1

Extract of a Letter from Albany.

"Captain Croghan marched with Johnson's last Tuesday, with a Party they incamped three Miles beyond the Account of a Report that preceding Party of the Enemy were to march again last Monday at Lake-George. Sir Wm. Johnson follow immediately with two more Indians. Lord Loudoun arrived this Morning, with twenty or thirty Detachment of one Hundred Regulars, Adjutant belonging to the Regiment, killed a few Days ago, by a fall off accidentally."

Wednesday last, an Express of his Excellency, the Earl of Albemarle, who we hear, has sent us Letters that was found had been that Fort, supposed to be destroyed by the French Indians, from several others that were taken at Oswego last. They were all open to treat, where we are told of good Usage, and that some Officers were even gallanted. The Letters says, We had 11 French officers killed, before the Fort rendered to the French. We have port of another Letter. Mr. Johnson says "The Garrison of Oswego was taken of War to his Most Christian Majesty August."

By several People that arrived last Friday Night, we are told that formerly an Inhabitant near Albany last Thursday was sold to a Baker at Montreal who sent him to work at a mill, but taking the Advantage of his situation, he sent to look after some Half-breed, in Company with a Frenchman, Capt. Rogers's Party of Regulars. Number of our People taken at Oswego, walking and Col. Peter Schuyler, were very well used. He says he was ported in Canada, Boston of French Men of War, were mostly withdrawn from the Fort, and that they intended of ten or twelve Thousand Men, and then proceed to the bany.

Extract of a Letter from Montreal.

"A Man from Montreal